

**OBSTETRIC & ANAESTHETIC CONSULTANT PRESENCE IN DELIVERY SUITE/OBSTETRIC THEATRE**

**ON CALL CONSULTANT OBSTETRICIAN PRESENCE**

**Consultant Obstetrician presence mandated\* in Delivery Suite / Obstetric theatre**

- Eclampsia
- Maternal collapse (such as massive abruption, septic shock)
- Caesarean section: placental praevia/abnormally invasive placenta
- Caesarean section <28/40
- Caesarean section for BMI >50
- PPH >2L where the haemorrhage is continuing and Massive Obstetric Haemorrhage protocol has been instigated
- Return to theatre
- Early warning score protocol or sepsis screening tool that suggests critical deterioration where HDU / ITU care is likely to become necessary
- In the event of high levels of activity e.g a second theatre being opened, unit closure due to high levels of activity requiring obstetrician input
- Premature twins <30/40
- 4<sup>th</sup> degree tear
- Unexpected intrapartum stillbirth
- Team debrief requested
- If requested to do so
- If asked to attend due to management disagreements between different clinical staff
- In rare obstetric situations –e.g. Unexplained maternal fits, trial of assisted delivery of a stillbirth, shoulder dystocia where all the routine manoeuvres fail

**Discussion with Consultant Obstetrician mandated**

- Preterm labour < 28weeks (to ensure appropriate management plan & consideration of transfer to tertiary unit)
- Consultant involvement in the management and support of IUDs
- Maternal death within the unit
- Difficulty delivering baby

**ON CALL CONSULTANT ANAESTHETIST PRESENCE**

**Consultant Anaesthetist presence mandated in Obstetric theatre**

- Failed Intubation
- Maternal Cardiac Arrest
- Eclampsia
- Amniotic Fluid Embolism

**Discussion with Consultant Anaesthetist mandated**

- Symptomatic PET with abnormal biochemistry or haematology
- Morbid obesity (BMI over 45)
- Anticipated difficult intubation
- Other rare complex medical problems
- Abnormal Placentation
- Total Spinal Anaesthesia
- Major on-going haemorrhage over 1.5 Litres

**Situations in which the consultant MUST ATTEND unless the most senior doctor present has documented evidence as being signed off as competent.**

If competent the senior doctor and the consultant should decide in advance if the consultant should be INFORMED prior to the senior doctor undertaking the procedure.

- Vaginal Breech Delivery
- Any patient with an EBL >1.5litres and ongoing bleeding
- Review of labour management and delivery of twins/ higher order pregnancy twin delivery
- Trial of instrumental birth
- Caesarean section: full dilation, BMI>40, transverse lie, CS <32/40
- Vaginal twin birth
- 3<sup>rd</sup> degree tear repair
- To confirm intrauterine fetal demise
- Acute medical / surgical illness in women requiring senior multidisciplinary input

Inform on call consultants of safety huddles to ensure multidisciplinary involvement when unit escalation policy implemented

\*Clinical judgement should be used as to whether the consultant should attend in a **time critical/lifesaving** situation. If the senior doctor is competent and a discussion with the consultant obstetrician has taken place, it **may** be appropriate to proceed in the absence of the consultant.

**This decision must be clearly documented in the notes.**